VZCZCXRO6950

PP RUEHDE RUEHIHL RUEHKUK

DE RUEHBC #0145/01 2541412

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

P 111412Z SEP 06

FM REO BASRAH

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 0448

INFO RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC

RHEFDIA/DIA WASHINGTON DC

RUCNRAQ/IRAQ COLLECTIVE

RUEHBC/REO BASRAH 0467

S E C R E T SECTION 01 OF 04 BASRAH 000145

SIPDIS

SIPDIS

DEPARTMENT FOR DS/IP/NEA, DS/IP/ITA, DS/ICI/PII

E.O. 12958: DECL: 9/10/2016

TAGS: <u>ASEC</u> <u>PGOV</u> <u>IZ</u>

SUBJECT: MURDER INVESTIGATION OF REO BASRAH LOCAL EMPLOYEE

REF: U.S. EMBASSY BAGHDAD SPOT REPORT: 08/26/06

BASRAH 00000145 001.2 OF 004

CLASSIFIED BY: Bryan T.Bachmann, RSO Basrah, REO Basrah, Department of State.

REASON: 1.4 (d)

11. (C) Summary: On August 26, 2006, a local Triple Canopy contract

employee who worked as a translator at Basrah's Regional Embassy Office

(REO) was murdered and her sister seriously injured as they returned home

from work. RSO and ARSO interviewed the employee's two brothers, one of

whom works as a police officer with the Iraqi Police Service (IPS) and the

other is a KBR contractor. On September 9, 2006, RSO and ARSO met with Raof

Habib Hussyn and Nassr Habib Hussyn, the brothers of Wassan and Intisar

Hussyn. They provided an account of the crime, the subsequent investigation, and the corruption within the Basrah Criminal Intelligence

Unit (CIU). Interview results indicate the possibility of police involvement in the deadly attack and reinforce the dangerous work environment for the REO's local employees. End Summary.

ATTACK LEFT ONE DEAD, ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED

 $\underline{\mbox{\tt 1}}2\:.$ (SBU) On September 9, Raof Hussyn, a KBR contractor and brother of the

victims, recounted to the RSO his surviving sister's story of the attack.

According to his sister Intisar, she and her sister Wassan departed the

Basrah Palace Compound from the American gate at approximately 1230 local

time. As was their custom, Wassan and Intisar avoided hiring the first taxi

that approached and continued to walk along the street until another taxi

offered a fare. The taxi was described as an old, yellow ${\tt Mazda}$ 4-door

sedan. The taxi driver (described as having a long face with pitted scar

markings, green eyes, long thick curly hair combed to the side, and a clean

shaven face) offered a lower than normal fare which was agreed

upon by both

sisters. Upon entering the taxi, the driver rolled down all four windows of

the sedan. Wassan and Intisar complained about the windows being rolled down

because of the wind, but were compelled by the driver to leave them down.

 $\P 3$. (SBU) While driving through the Al Ashar area, the sisters both noticed

the taxi driver constantly looking at his rearview mirror.

Wassan and

Intisar looked behind them and saw a motorcycle following them. Upon

informing the taxi driver of their suspicions, Wassan noticed an Iraqi

Police Checkpoint nearby and instructed the taxi driver to pull over at the

checkpoint to drop them off. However, the taxi driver deviated from his

original route and went on to another side road before arriving at the $\mbox{Iraq}\mbox{i}$

Police Checkpoint.

 $\P 4$. (SBU) As the taxi neared the Al Qanina intersection in the Al Jubila

area, the taxi driver stated he was having motor vehicle problems and began

to pull over to the right shoulder of the road. The taxi driver exited the

vehicle and lifted up the hood to fix the problem. At this point, an olive

color, newer model, Chinese production motorcycle with two occupants pulled

along side the taxi's left rear passenger door. The motorcycle driver was

unidentifiable, but the passenger was described as having a bald spot on top

of his head, with a grey and black semi-circle of hair on the sides, and

wearing a full beard.

Intisar saw the motorcycle passenger pull a pistol from his hip

BASRAH 00000145 002.2 OF 004

and point it

directly at Wassan who was sitting in the left rear seat. Intisar threw her

arms around Wassan to shield her sister. The motorcycle passenger fired

multiple shots, wounding Intisar in the upper left arm while mortally

striking Wassan in the upper left chest, lower left hand, and lower right

abdomen. The motorcycle passenger then got off the motorcycle to see if the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$

passengers were dead. No further shots were fired and both motorcycle

occupants fled the crime scene.

 $\underline{\ }$ 5. (SBU) Wassan and Intisar both survived the initial attack and screamed

for the taxi driver to take them to a hospital. The taxi driver refused,

stating that his vehicle was inoperable. At this point, day laborers and

other pedestrians began to surround the crime scene. A passing car pulled

over and offered assistance and took both sisters to the Al Rahma Hospital.

Upon arriving at the Al Rahma Hospital the physician refused to provide $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

medical attention, stating he was "not on duty" and not available to provide

treatment. Wassan and Intisar were then immediately transported to the

"Training Hospital" but Wassan died en route. Intisar was shot

once in left

upper arm and the bullet was removed. She is currently at home resting, but

has developed an infection around the wound.

A BROTHER'S INVESTIGATION

 $\underline{\ \ }$ 6. (C) Nassr Habib Hussyn Al Musawi is the brother of Wassan and Intisar

and an Iraqi police officer in the Car Hijacking Unit. He began conducting

a personal investigation into his sister's death soon after the attack.

Nassr provided a sketch artist for Intisar to describe the taxi driver and

motorcycle attackers. The sketches were then distributed to ${\tt Nassr's}$

personal friends to assist with finding those responsible. Nassr visited $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

the Al Qanina crime scene and talked with day laborers who witnessed the

attack. The day laborers claimed that after the attack, and after the

sisters were transported to the hospital, the taxi cab driver lowered his

car hood and drove away from the crime scene.

 \P 7. (C) During Nassr's investigation, information was provided that a

passerby witnessed the attack and followed the motorcycle as it fled away.

According to the witness, the motorcycle was followed to Makateb Street in

Al Jumhuriyah. On Makateb Street the motorcycle darted into a small ally

too narrow for a car to follow. Nassr and personal friends continue to $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

search for the motorcycle.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION

 $\P 8$. (C) Nassr said that on September 6, 2006, Abu Abdullah, a municipal

civil employee, was murdered in the Ar Rabbat neighborhood by two individuals on a motorcycle. The Ar Rabbat police arrested two suspects.

The suspects were in possession of a Glock pistol and AK-47 rifle. Nassr

learned from other officers present at the questioning that the two suspects

were believed have been the same individuals who perpetrated the attack on

his sisters.

BASRAH 00000145 003.2 OF 004

 $\P 9$. (C) Nassr said that Lt. Col Radhi and Lt. Col Hassen Khanjer brought the

criminals before Brigadier General Kadhim, the police chief of Al-Ashar

police center. He added that one of the suspects was identified as $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Abu}}$

Muhamad AKA Muhssen Al-Shiei. Nassr said that Al-Shiei is the brother of a

police major named Ali Muhssen Al-Shiei. According to Nassr, the police

major reportedly works in the logistics division of the police.

 $\P 10$. (C) Nassr stated that after having been brought in to see BG Khadim,

the two suspects were released from police custody into the custody of Major

Al-Shiei at 0100 on the morning of September 7, from BG Kadhim's

office.

The two suspects were not charged, the crime scene was not processed, and the weapons were not checked.

111. (C) Nassr Hussyn's investigation yielded the following results: He has acquired a photograph of the motorcycle driver in the murder of the municipal employee, identified as Kalef, who lives behind Sayed Ali Al-Ablah Mosque as an illegal squatter. Kalef is also reportedly an ex-convict of Abu Ghraib prison. Nassr is actively looking for the taxi driver and car and believes he can find them within a week. (Note. Nassr expressed disappointment when he found out that the REO does not have camera coverage

or recording at the REO Front Gate. End note.)

POLICE INVOLVEMENT - POLICE CORRUPTION

------ -----

 $\P 12$. (C) Nassr Hussyn described that the Criminal Intelligence Unit, the

unit he feels directly responsible for the attack, as a platoon that was $\ensuremath{\mathsf{I}}$

officially disbanded but, unofficially, still drives police cars, has

credentials, weapons, radios, and even police resources. Nassr stated that

this platoon was responsible for the majority of killings, attacks, and

crime attributed to the Iraqi police in Basrah. (Note. This has been

echoed by other contacts. End note.) He added that every police officer

had to pay 10,000 Iraqi Dinar per month to support this unit since its

members are no longer on an official payroll. Nassr cited the CIU's

involvement in a mortar attacks, saying that he once heard a transmission on

the police radio telling police officers to leave the area around the $\operatorname{Shatt} \,$

al Arab hotel directly before an attack took place. Nassr emphasized that

this unit was for hire by one of three political groups, Fadillah, Sadr, and

Nassr Hussyn, as a police officer, expressed grave concern that $\ensuremath{\operatorname{British}}$

funds for police training were getting into the hands of this roque unit.

He also shared his frustration that the police units were uncooperative and

self serving. He asserted that his own unit, the car hijacking unit, had

recovered so many stolen autos that the unit was ordered disbanded by the $\,$

Ministry of Interior. End note.)

 $\P 13$. (C) COMMENT. Wissam and Intisar's brothers expressed their hope that

the United States could help find justice for their sister's killer. The

continued threat and intimidation of locally employed staff has

BASRAH 00000145 004.2 OF 004

made the

work environment increasingly difficult. The British military

has also lost staff to murder and assassination and is trying to find ways to redress the issue. Currently, the REO has only one local employed staff and she is under threat for working with the REO. The fear of being associated with the REO and put at risk for assassination is high. The REO's RSO office will follow up on the status of the murder investigation with the Basrah Chief of Police. REO Basrah will stress our grave concerns regarding this particular police investigation and the security and safety of all Basrah Palace compound employees. GROSS